



EQUIPMENT

- 1 OSCILLOSCOPE
- 2 AUDIO OSCILLATOR - KH 400 OR EQUAL
- 3 DIST ANALYZER - F, 331A
- 4 PAD SET - KAY ELEC 470A
- 5 620  $\Omega$ , 2W LOAD
- 6 150  $\Omega$ , 1/2 W INPUT TERMINATION
- 7 50 kHz LOW PASS FILTER

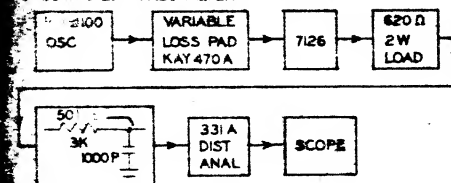


FIG. 1  
TEST SETUP FOR EVALUATING 726

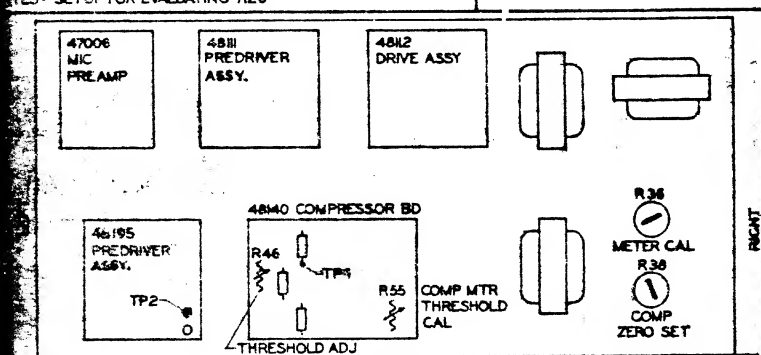



FIG. 2  
LOCATION OF TEST POINTS AND CALIBRATION ADJUSTMENTS

## California and AF General Employees

1. Set the front panel controls to be following:
  - a. Input Control: "Max. CCW"
  - b. Mode Switch: "Linear"
  - c. Output - Compression Switch: 
  - d. +4dBm, +18dBm Switch: +18dBm
  - e. Power Switch: "Off"
  - f. Release: 1.5 sec.
2. Set the trim controls to the following:
  - a. Compression threshold R40 at maximum clockwise position when viewed from the right hand side of the chassis.
  - b. Compression Meter Threshold R55 at mid-position.
  - c. Meter Cal. R36 at mid-position.
  - d. Compression Zero set R38 at mid-position.
3. Setup for test as per Figure 2.
4. Turn unit "on".
5. Set pad for -30dB attenuation using one 20dB position and one 10dB position.
6. Apply a signal of -50dBm (2.4mV)  $\pm$  2dB (1.95mV - 3.1mV) at 1kHz to the input.
7. Adjust input control until output reads +18dBm (6.2V).
8. Adjust Meter Cal control R36 such that VU meter reads "0" VU when +18dBm, +4dBm switch is set to +18dBm.
9. Reduce input control until output reads -4dBm (0.49V).
10. Adjust R38 Compression to Zero set such that meter reads "0" VU when Output - Compression switch is set to "Compression".
11. Increase input control until output level reads +1dBm (0.87V).
12. Set Mode Switch to 4:1 position.
13. Adjust R44 Threshold Adjustment until output drops to 0dBm (0.77V).
14. Adjust Compression Meter Threshold Adjustment so that the VU meter on the 718A reads -2dB at threshold.

### Verification of Performance

1. Adjust input level such that output is  $\pm 24\text{dBm}$  at  $1\text{kHz}$  ( $12.3\text{V}$ ) setting the compression in the "Linear Mode".
2. Check to see if frequency response is  $\pm 1\text{dB}$  ( $10.8\text{V} - 13.7\text{V}$ ) from  $20\text{-}20\text{kHz}$  without transformer.
3. Measure % T.H.D. at  $\pm 24\text{dBm}$  ( $12.3\text{V}$ ) at  $1\text{kHz}$ . % T.H.D. should be less than  $0.5\%$ .
4. Reduce input level so that the output level is  $\pm 1\text{dBm}$  ( $0.87\text{V}$ ).
5. Set compression in  $2:1$  mode.
6. Switch the  $10\text{dB}$  position on the input pad to "Out" position. The output of the compression should increase  $5\text{dB}$  ( $1.38\text{V} \pm 1.54\text{V}$  ( $1.16\text{V} - 1.64\text{V}$ )).
7. Switch the  $10\text{dB}$  position on the pad back to the "In" position and switch the  $20\text{dB}$  position on the pad to the "Out" position. Output level should increase  $10\text{dB}$  ( $2.45\text{V} \pm 3\text{dB}$  ( $2.06\text{V} - 2.91\text{V}$ )).
8. Increase the input level until the output increases to  $20\text{dBm}$  ( $7.8\text{V}$ ).
9. Measure % T.H.D. at  $1\text{kHz}$ . % T.H.D. should be less than  $1\%$ .
10. Switch the  $20\text{dB}$  position on the pad to "In" and reduce input level such that output is  $\pm 1\text{dBm}$ , in linear mode.
11. Set compression in the  $4:1$  mode.
12. Switch the  $10\text{dB}$  position on the pad to "Out". Output level should increase to  $2.5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.05\text{V} \pm 1\text{dB}$  ( $0.93\text{V} - 1.15\text{V}$ )).
13. Switch the  $10\text{dB}$  position on the pad from "Out" to "In" and switch the  $20\text{dB}$  position on the pad "Out". The output level should increase to  $5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.36\text{V} \pm 2.0\text{dB}$  ( $1.1\text{V} - 1.75\text{V}$ )).
14. Change Mode Switch from  $4:1$  to  $2:1$ . Output level should increase from  $\pm 5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.36\text{V} \pm 2.0\text{dB}$  ( $1.1\text{V} - 1.75\text{V}$ )) to  $\pm 10\text{dBm}$  ( $2.45\text{V} \pm 3\text{dB}$  ( $2.06\text{V} - 2.91\text{V}$ )). Now switch back from  $2:1$  to  $4:1$ . Output level should drop from  $\pm 10\text{dBm}$  ( $2.45\text{V} \pm 3\text{dB}$  ( $2.06\text{V} - 2.91\text{V}$ )) to  $\pm 5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.55\text{V} \pm 1.5\text{dB}$  ( $1.0\text{V} - 1.4\text{V}$ )) and slowly increase within approx. 2 seconds back to  $\pm 5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.36\text{V} \pm 2.0\text{dB}$  ( $1.1\text{V} - 1.75\text{V}$ )) as per Step No. 13.
15. Change Release Switch to  $0.5$  sec. and repeat #14. This time the output level will drop to  $\pm 3.5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.55\text{V} \pm 1.5\text{dB}$  ( $1.0\text{V} - 1.4\text{V}$ )) and quickly increase within approx.  $0.5$  sec. back to  $\pm 5\text{dBm}$  ( $1.36\text{V} \pm 2.0\text{dB}$  ( $1.1\text{V} - 1.75\text{V}$ )) as per Step #13.
16. Remove the signal from the input and plug-in a  $150$  ohm termination pad.
17. Turn input control CCW.
18. Set compression in Linear Mode. Measure noise. Should be less than or equal to  $-52\text{dBm}$  ( $1.95\text{mV}$ ).
19. Turn input control fully CW. Noise should measure less than  $-43\text{dBm}$  ( $3.5\text{mV}$ ).
20. Turn input fully CCW.
21. Measure noise in  $2:1$  mode. Noise should measure less than or equal to  $-52\text{dBm}$  ( $1.95\text{mV}$ ).
22. Measure noise in  $4:1$  mode. Noise should measure less than  $-46\text{dBm}$  ( $3.9\text{mV}$ ).
23. Run  $24$  hour reliability test.
24. At end of reliability test repeat Steps 11 - 13 in this section.

### Test Points - Engineering Only

1. TP1 should lie between  $5.25V \pm 1.5Vdc$  for normal operation.
2. TP2 is used in the selection of  $O_p$ . Signal level at TP2 should lie below  $-26dBm$  with compression set in Linear Mode and the output level at  $+24dBm$  at  $1kHz$ . When signal is greater than  $-26dBm$  TP2 indicates that  $O_p$  should probably be replaced.